Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sundays, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY ORGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $4 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months in advance.

OFFICE—Corner Front and Washington streets. Entrance on Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT, L. P. FISHER, 626 Washington Street, San Francisco.

RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Fruit,
SALT, LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER,

Intend to the sale of Oregon Produce in the San Francisco, Victoria and Portland Markets, also give particular attention to the purchase of Merchandise of every description, for the above places.

Active Richards, San Francisco.
JOHN McCRAKEN, Steamship Landing Front st., Portland.
Portland, November 3, 1864. dtf

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to J. M. & L. M. Marx.)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Horses, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and
JAPANNED WARE.

Agents for the sale of TILTON & McFARLAND'S CELEBRATED
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Corner Front and Stark Streets,
sep22 PORTLAND, OREGON 1y

BOISE COLLECTIONS.
J. M. SHEPHERD,
(Late of Tracy & Co's Express.)
HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY IN PLACERville, (Boise Mines), will attend promptly to all collections sent to or left with

Tracy & King, John McCraken, A. D. Pinny, Mathew Keith. ap5dtf

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D. WM. C. DOUTHITT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
IDAHO TERRITORY.
Particular attention paid to Collecting Debts.

By permission, reference is made to
Ladd, Ralston & Co., John Anderson, Howard, Gosney & Co., H. Webster & Co., A. S. Rosenbaum & Co., Jacob Davidson, D. D. Colton, San Francisco, Cal. dtf

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C. H. LARRABEE.
STOUT & LARRABEE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
STARK'S BUILDING,
First Street, Opposite Arrigoni's Hotel,
PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

Oregon State Insane Asylum and
COUNTY HOSPITAL.
DR. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS.
Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins, Corner of Front and Washington Streets, PORTLAND. dtf

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HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
PRODUCE,
Wines and Domestic Fruits,
AGENTS OF ALL KINDS,
Dealers in TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
Agents for WEBER and all kinds of PIANOFORTES, and Dealers in SHELL and CORAL SHELLS, always on hand.
Agents for Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.
Office, 108 Post Office Building,
and No. 106 Front Street, Portland, Oregon,
Orders promptly filled. my4dtf

E. HAMILTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Office on Front street, East side, corner of Alder.
Will practice in the Courts of Oregon and Washington Territories and United States District Court for Oregon.
Has always at San Francisco and East of the Isthmus the best facilities for COLLECTIONS, which will receive prompt attention.
Will buy STATE LOANS secured on unincumbered Real Estate of first value. Persons purchasing Real Estate will do well to their advantage to consult me before closing.
Will examine Titles to Real Estate, Mortgages and Leases, and keep up with County Records.
Will collect and attend to all business entrusted to me, and give instructions given for persons taking up Land under the Pre-emption and late Homestead laws. no15dtf

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P. C. DART,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 7 Front street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Refers to
Messrs. Ladd & Tilton; Henry Failing, Esq., Portland.
Wm. C. Ralston, Esq., Cashier Bank of California, San Francisco.
Henry Cronkon, Jr., New York—Messrs. L. E. and C. E. Tilton, 95 and 97 Wall st.
Albion Clark, Brevoort House. m23dtf

T. JOHNSTON,
GAS-FITTER AND PLUMBER,
No. 72 First Street,
(Opposite Bakman & Bickel's Store,)
sep20 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

D. L. PHILLIPS.
DODGE & PHILLIPS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
323 FRONT STREET,
Between Clay and Commercial,
SAN FRANCISCO
ORDERS SOLICITED.
a13,d6m6m

J. B. NOLMAN.
CARD.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ASSOCIATED themselves together
COMMERCIAL AND STOCK BROKERS,
and also as
Employment and Intelligence Agents,
will give especial attention to the SALE OF REAL ESTATE, RENTING HOUSES, securing employment for those who wish to work in any business whatever.
Will collect and disburse money and sell actual paper, loaning for all persons and companies.
OFFICE—No. 61 Front street, Pioneer Block, Portland, Oregon. PARRISH & HOLMAN.
au31

ARCHITECTURAL!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING OPENED AN OFFICE IN ROOM No. 7, VAUGHN'S BUILDING, corner of Front and Washington streets, is now prepared to furnish
PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and WORKING DRAWINGS
Of Private and Public Buildings according to the LATEST, CHEAPEST and BEST STYLES and on reasonable terms. Parties intending to build will do well to call and see before contracting, as I would be glad to give them a call.
se23dtf JNO. NYSTROM.

J. E. SEDLAK,
Teacher of Vocal & Instrumental Music.
TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO THE Public of Portland and all who may be interested that he has secured a Commodious Room in VAUGHN'S BUILDING, next door to Bischtel's Daguerrean Gallery, where he will receive Pupils for Instruction on the PIANO, VIOLIN, FLUTE, CLARIONET, GUITAR, and on all kinds of Brass Instruments, also in Vocal Music.
Schools in country can call for 1st September.
Orders for Ballads, Cotillion Band left here or at Sherman's Music Store. aug24dtf

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COPPERSMITHS.
GRAVES & SMITH,
No. 120 DAVIS ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Manufacture to order
SETLAS, WORMS, BREW KETTLES, AND ALL other kinds of COPPER WORK Manufactured on short notice. se16d6m1p

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THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CAPITAL, $250,000, GOLD COIN.
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the laws of the State of Oregon, requiring a deposit of $50,000, on the north side of meeting against loss, claims, &c., for the protection of this HOME INSTITUTION

DIRECTORS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Louis McLane,	John Wright,	James De Fremery,
W. C. Ralston,	C. W. Brooks,	J. C. Bray,
J. G. Kittle,	Wm. Sloat,	J. B. Newton,
A. L. Tubbs,	Adam Grant,	H. L. Dodge,
J. Mora Moss,	Addison Bull,	D. Storm,
S. C. Bigelow,	S. M. Wilson,	Thomas Nichols,
J. Seligman,	D. J. Oliver,	H. Buck Billings,
H. Carlton, Jr.,	John Howes,	J. C. Pelton,
T. B. Thomas,	Wm. Alvord,	A. G. Stiles,
L. B. Bowlby,	H. Hansemann,	H. L. Tuchmichel,
Wm. Sherman,	Eli Lazard,	C. B. Hazard,
L. Sachs,	A. B. Forbes,	Erwin Davis,
M. F. Jones,	Jonathan Hunt,	P. L. Weaver,
A. W. Easton,	J. O. Earl,	H. C. Delong,
J. Whitney, Jr.,	E. J. Hendley,	W. A. Bond,
Edward Martin,	Lloyd Tevis,	F. W. Brooks
Charles Mayne.		

PORTLAND, OREGON.
Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton.)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
Dec 27, 1864. ddm

GERMANIA
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
90 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE,
At 319 Montgomery St., San Francisco.
BERNARD GATTEL, General Agent.
Capital - - $5,10,000

BOARD OF REFERENCE FOR CALIFORNIA
WM. HALSTON, of Bank of California
J. A. DONAHUE, of Donahue, Kelly & Co
A. SELIGMAN, of I. Seligman & Co
ELY LAZARD, of Lazard Freres.
C. F. MERRIT, Consul for Bavaria and Lubeck
EDWARD VISMER, Consul for Austria
J. W. BRITTAIN, Inspector

REFERENCES FOR OREGON
W. S. LADD, of Ladd & Tilton
C. H. LEWIS, of Allen & Lewis
A. H. ELFELT, of Elfelt, Wolf & Co
LEOPOLD WOLFF of Wolff & Trumble, Attorneys
HENRY L. NORDEN.

Parties residing in Oregon and adjoining Territories, who wish to secure insurance with this Company, may send their applications to the General Agent in San Francisco—which application should be accompanied by Certificate furnished by
DR. CHAS. BLACH, Portland, Oregon,
upon whose recommendation Policy will be issued.
aug26dlmly

EDWIN POWELL. GEORGE H. COE
POWELL & COE,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
UMATILLA CITY, OGN.
PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO receiving and Forwarding goods to all parts of the Mines in Oregon and Washington and Idaho
Goods remeasured, Freights paid, Storage obtained, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to
Consignments of Goods solicited.
WE REFER BY PERMISSION,
At San Francisco—Howard, Gosney & Co, Richards & McCraken
At Portland—Richards & McCraken, Goldsmith Bros.
At Victoria, V. I.—Goldstone & Bro, Guild, David & Co
Mark Goods care of P. & C, Umatilla.
aug31tf

H. H. HILL. A. J. KANE.
HILL & KANE,
Front Street,
Umatilla City, Oregon,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries, Dry-Goods, Hardware,
LIQUORS,
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
STORAGE AND FORWARDING
Goods consigned to us will meet with proper attention.

References:

PORTLAND.	DALLES.
H. W. Corbett,	Robbins & Co.
Richards & McCraken,	W. C. Mosely & Co,
H. Law,	O. Humason.

sep16

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Kootenai Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Kadd, Stanley & Co., San Francisco
" Xavier & Co., Portland
" Knapp, Burrell & Co., Portland
feb21 dtf

OREGON
MUSTARD AND SPICE MILLS!
H. C. HUDSON.....C. B. WILLIAMS.....W. F. WILLIAMS.
H. C. HUDSON & CO.,
66 Front Street, Portland,
HAVING BEEN ENGAGED FOR THE LAST TEN years as Manufacturers of Mustards and Spices in San Francisco, have opened a Branch House in Portland for the sale of the Celebrated article of Mustard known as
Hudson's Golden California Mustard,
where the trade will always find a supply on hand.
—ALSO—
Fresh Ground Spices.
The Trade is assured of a No. 1 article at low prices.
Portland, August 1, 1865 dtf

IDAHO!
B. M. DuRell. W. H. Hunter
B. M. DuRELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
BOISE CITY, I. T.,
SILVER CITY, OWYHEE MINES,

References:
Allen & Lewis, Portland, O
Moses, Ellis & Co, San Francisco
Warren Leland N. Y. City
Holladay & Halsey, Great Salt Lake City.
ap5dtf

PEACE! PEACE! PEACE!
ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH the FEVER AND AGUE, and wanting PEACE, CAN BE CURED by calling on the undersigned for the sum of Five Dollars. If Cure not effected money refunded.
R. W. HANLEY,
Next door to the Court House
oct22dtf

JOHN H. PERRY. JOHN DANIELL
JOHN H. PERRY & CO.
OREGON CITY.
ASPHALTUM SIDEWALKS,
ROOF AND CELLAR FLOORS,
IN THE MOST IMPROVED MANNER AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES
For further information, apply to them on the corner of Front Street. no7dtf

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COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!
A. R. BOOTH,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
WHITE BLUFFS, W. T.
FREIGHT FOR COLVILLE, UPPER COLUMBIA and KOOTENAI MINES promptly forwarded.
EXPERIENCE
PORTLAND—Richards & McCraken, Allen & Lewis
DALLES—Bloch, Miller & Co., Frazer & Gilliam
je12d8m

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Capital - $1,250,000
IN 12,500 SHARES OF $100 EACH,
WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
HEAD OFFICE 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND—VICTORIA.
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA,
NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia.
YALE—Bank of British Columbia.
SOUTH QUESNELLE—Bank of British Columbia.
CAMERON'S—CARIBOO—Bank of British Columbia.
IN THE UNITED STATES:
SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia.
NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and F. GUNDRY
IN CANADA:
BANK OF MONTREAL.

Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Hamilton,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Belleville,	Brantford,	Brockville,
Quebec,	Ottawa,	Guelph,	Simcoe,
London,	Peterboro',	Goderich,	St. Catharines.

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount and bear Interest on One Hundred Dollars.
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued on money lodged for fixed periods.
BILLS discounted and collected, and BILLS of EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.
GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland July 15, 1865. dtf

PORTLAND
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON
ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—
Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Planished
Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold
WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH BASINS,
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
NON FREEZING HYDRANTS,
WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c., &c.
Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental would do well to give me a call.
Portland, April 3d, 1865. C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,
Take Notice.
JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges.
Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ¼ to 4 inch Inside Diameter; BRASS COCKS, T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c
Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GLOBE, ANGLE and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, DRAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
FOR
STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.
Persons wishing any thing in the above line will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco
C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,
No. 110, First Street, Portland.

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 8 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all Kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

EAGLE BAKERY.
CEO. T. MYERS & CO.,
Corner of First and Taylor streets,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of
BREAD,
BUTTER, WATER, SUGAR BOSTON AND SODA
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all Kinds of
FAMILY GROCERIES,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

Notice to
BREWERS & SALOON-KEEPERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND
MALT HOPS, IRISH MOSS,
BARLEY SHOVELS, BARREL BRUSHES,
BRASS AND WIRED FAUCETS,
And all other Articles for Brewers' use
Also, any quantity of
WEINHARD'S LAGER BEER!
So Well and Favorably Known. All of which we are prepared to furnish on short PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION
Orders will be Promptly Filled.
WEINHARD & FILLINGER,
City Brewery.
Nov 5d, 1864 ddm Portland Oregon

ABBOTT, DOWNING & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. S. & E. A. ABBOTT AND
L. DOWNING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
CONCORD CARRIAGES,
And Dealers in Axles and Springs.
DEPOSITORY AND OFFICE BATTERY STREET
San Francisco.
C. A. HILL & EASTMAN, Agents. ma6d1m

MADAME VE CONTE,
FORTUNE-TELLER
HAVING JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM FRANCE the Genuine Cards and Signs of the Celebrated Madame Normal, who is to be the late and fortune of the great Napoleon the First, and correctly relates the past, clearly explains the present, and reliably reveals to the future.
Do you want to be successful in love or law, then consult Madame Le Conte, No. 27 Washington street, between First and Second. Consultation fee, $1. m23tf

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People's Transportation Company
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THE [illegible] steamers will run between Portland and Oregon City as follows:
LEAVE PORTLAND—Monday at 6 A. M. and 4 P. M. Tuesday at 6 A. M. and 4 P. M. Wednesday at 6 A. M. Thursday at 6 A. M. and 4 P. M. Friday at 11 A. M. Saturday at 6 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVE OREGON CITY—Monday at 11 A. M. Tuesday at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. Wednesday at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. Thursday at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. Friday at 7 A. M. Saturday at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The steamer RELIANCE, FOR CORVALLIS, will leave Portland Tuesday and Thursday at 4 P. M.
A. A. McCULLY, President P. T. Co.
Portland June 30, 1865. dtf

The New and Light-Draught Steamer
ECHO,
CAPT. MILES BELL,
Will leave PORTLAND for SALEM on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 6 A. M.
Returning will leave Salem at 6 A. M. on TUESDAYS and WEDNESDAYS.
Freight will be received at the Upper Landing at the usual rates.
The Echo will run as a Packet for the season, and solicits the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the travelling public.
P. P. SINNOTT, Proprietor
Portland, Oregon, April 1, 1865. dtf

Notice.
FROM AND AFTER THE 22D DAY OF July, 1865, the Steamer [illegible] will run in connection with the PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S Steamer [illegible] between PORTLAND, ALBANY, and CORVALLIS, on the Willamette River.
For Freight or Passage apply to
A. A. McCULLY,
June 24, 1865—dtf President P. T. Co

Notice.
FROM AND AFTER THE DATE until further notice the STEAMER
UNION
Will leave OREGON CITY on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, upon the arrival of the boat from Portland.
Returning, will leave for PORTLAND on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings, in connection with the People's Transportation Company's Steamer.
Portland, September 7th, 1865. dtf
J. MILLER, Master

NOTICE.
THE STEAMER
RELIEF
Will hereafter run regularly from CANEMAH to SALEM on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week.
A. A. McCULLY,
President P. T. Co

OPPOSITION!
THE NEW STEAMER
U. S. GRANT,
J. W. KERR, Master.
Will make Regular Trips between
Portland, Astoria and Baker's Bay,
On and after August 14th, touching at all intermediate points carrying Passengers and Freight. Towing and doing all other work in the steamboat line.
Having Large Lighters, I am prepared to take Stock to Monterey and other ports on the Coast on short notice.
Farmers and Traders leaving Portland with Wood, Lumber, &c., that they wish to ship to Portland by the GRANT, can have the same stored or sold at the highest prices, as I have an Agent in Portland to look to their business.
Further notice will be given when the GRANT will leave for Astoria, Monterey and Sonoma. The Grant will carry a regular line for the transportation of Mails and to and from Portland at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply on board.
Portland, August 16, 1865. dtf

Jewelry! Jewelry!
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!
P. G. STEWART C. E. COURLEY.
STEWART & COURLEY,
Are now offering to the Public the BEST and CHEAPEST assortment of
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
IVORY AND RUBBER SETTS,
(New Style Jewelry.)
A Large and Well-selected Stock of
Silver Plated Ware;
And everything usually kept in our line of business.
AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.
Particular attention paid to the REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES, and all kinds of JOB WORK done on short notice by an experienced workman.
Call and see for yourselves.
STEWART & COURLEY,
103 Front street, Portland, Oregon.
je24tf

MASON & CO.,
OREGON STEAM
BREWERY!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE COMMENCED THE Manufacture of
XX and XXX
STOCK ALE AND PORTER,
at their
New Steam Brewery,
In this City, and are prepared to fill orders from the Interior as well as local trade with the finest
Orders left at the Retail Saloon of [illegible] & REPLICH No. 27 First street, [illegible] BREWERY on the Macadamized Road will be promptly attended to.
J. MASON & CO.
Portland Feb 25d 1865 dtf

PHILADELPHIA BREWERY!
Corner of D and First Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON
ROBERT ZEILE & CO.,
Of the above Brewery, announce to the Public that they are now manufacturing and will furnish to customers as good an article of
LAGER BEER
As can be had in this city. A share of patronage is solicited.
Orders left at the Brewery or with the Drivers of the Beer Wagon will be promptly filled.
Orders left in the Retail Saloon of [illegible] & REPLICH No. 27 First street, [illegible] BREWERY on the Macadamized Road will be promptly attended to.
ROBERT ZEILE & CO.
je26d1m

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY to inform the public that they have taken charge of the BEER SALOON, [illegible] and call attention to their
VERY BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS
to continue their patronage. Hereafter the name will be changed to
MERCHANTS EXCHANGE!
And everything necessary to make this THE FIRST CLASS SALOON OF THE CITY will be on hand.
THOS HARRIS
Portland, Feb 17th, 1865 feb20d1

Union Market,
MANN, NEWBY & CO., Proprietors.
WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of MEATS OF ALL KINDS, GARDEN, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Union Market,
south-West Corner of Washington and Second Sts., and
Ankeny Market,
the Lower Store.
A liberal Share of Public patronage is solicited. As we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in and part of the city.
Beef, Mutton, Veal and Pork on hand
Portland, March 6th, 1865 dtf

NOTICE.
Empire Market.
Corner Washington and First Sts., and
Pacific Market,
No. 2, Couch's Addition.
I WILL KEEP ON HAND at the corner of
FRESH AND CURED MEATS
Of the best quality, and will endeavor to get the Choicest Markets of Wholesale [illegible]
Give me a call, come and see, and we will [illegible] you all satisfied.
C. H. JOHNSON.

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80 Tons
PURE LIVERPOOL SALT COARSE AND FINE, by
E. PITTOCK,
Corner First and Morrison Streets, and No. 8 Front Street

BROOMS, BASKETS AND PAILS.
Just Received ex Industry.
100 DOZ. BROOMS;
DOZ. BASKETS;
100 DOZ PAILS
For sale on lots to suit purchasers by
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.
je29d1f

New Columbian Hotel,
Nos. 116, 120 and 122 Front st., corner of Morrison.
GOOD NEWS!
THE NEW COLUMBIAN having now been elegantly furnished and thoroughly renovated from the foundation of its entire structure, from top to bottom, is now ready for the reception of its numerous friends and the travelling public, that he can fully justify in saying that no old or new house can excel it in the comfort and convenience of its rooms, and also solicits a liberal share of their patronage from the travelling public.
Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of families.
The RESTAURANT has been refitted in the latest style, and all the delicacies of the season, and the choicest Liquors will be constantly on hand.
The BILLIARD ROOM is large and commodious, has three tables of the best manufacture, for fair play.
The TABLE will be furnished with the best the market of the country can afford, and no pains or expense will be spared to render it worthy of its celebrity.
A large free porch for the deposit of valuables—Baggage taken to and from all parts of the city.
Board, per week, $7; Board and Lodging, $7 to $10.
The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and would respectfully and earnestly solicit the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the travelling public.
P. P. SINNOTT, Proprietor
Portland, Oregon, April 1, 1865 dtf

What Cheer House,
Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill
M. O'CONNER, Proprietor.
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS PATRONS and the public generally that having leased the above
NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,
He is now prepared to accommodate with any number of persons with Board and Lodging.
Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE throughout, and Hard and Spring Mattresses.
The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING IN THE MARKET AFFORDS.
The Proprietor would express his thanks for the liberal patronage of the past, he hopes, by strict attention to the wants of the public, to merit a continuance of the same. The BREWERY on the Macadamized Road will be constantly supplied with the best Beer.
The House is conveniently situated to the Steamboat Landing and Railroad Depot.
BAGGAGE TAKEN TO THE HOUSE FREE OF CHARGE.
The Proprietor will not be responsible for any baggage or Valuables unless a check is given therefor.
Meals, 50 cents—Lodgings, 25 cents
Dalles, Oregon, Sept. 7, 1865. dtf

RAILROAD HOUSE.
FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,
Nos. 316, 318, 320 Commercial street,
SAN FRANCISCO
THIS HOUSE CONTAINS ONE HUNDRED ROOMS, Well Furnished.
The House is under the European Plan. Rooms let with or without Board. Lodging in the city of week or month.
The Table is supplied with the best the market affords, and is second to none in the State of California.
FIRST CLASS BOARD can be obtained at reasonable rates, by giving me a trial. Transients are invited to call.
ROBERT ZEILE & CO.
Lodgings 50 cents to $1 per night.
The Railroad Horse Cars will be in attendance at the Steamboat Wharf on the arrival of Steamers, and their baggage to the House free of Charge.
A Free Porch for the accommodation of Passengers, and the Omnibus in attendance to convey them to the House free of Charge.
A First Proof safe is attached to the office for the deposit of Valuables.
ROBERT ZEILE & CO.
Proprietors.
aug24dw1m1pd

WILCOX & GIBBS
SEWING MACHINE.
We would call attention to the following facts in connection with this Machine, which renders it superior to any other in use:
It forms a stitch the same which will not rip or ravel; it is certainly a success.
A patented device prevents any thing turning backward; the needle can't be set wrong.
Can be used successfully without other instructions than accompany the Machine.
Received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1864. For particulars, enquire of
STEWART & COURLEY,
Agents for Oregon, 103 Front street, Portland, Oregon.
Portland, Nov 30, 1864 ap4w1y

OREGON BAKERY!
OPITZ & SHARF,
Corner First and Washington Streets,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of
BREAD, CAKES,
Crackers,
AND DEALERS IN
FAMILY GROCERIES AND
PROVISIONS.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City Free of Charge.
Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
Portland June 28th, 1865 dtf

Lard in Tins.
FRESH LARD IN TINS. For sale by
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 6 Stark Street,
(Up Stairs.)
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between Washington and Alder
au16 dawtf

DR. R. CLISAN,
(Late of San Francisco, formerly U. S. Army,)
Office on Front Street,
Between Washington and Alder
Residence—North Fifth St., bet. C and D
1031 PORTLAND, OREGON. dawtf

DR. A. SHOUE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office—Cor. Front and Alder Sts., up stairs.
RESIDENCE—Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.
OFFICE HOURS—From 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 6 P. M.
Particular Attention paid to FEMALE DISEASES.
Consultations in French, German, English and Spanish.
August 25, 1865. dtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL,
HOMEOPATHIST.
THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.
Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the Climate.
Portland, March 10, 1864. dtf

J. R. HAMILTON, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Office with Dr. Griswold, Front street,
jo11dtf PORTLAND, OREGON.

HOWE'S PRIZE MEDAL
Sewing Machines!!
ELIAS HOWE, JR., THE ORIGINAL INVENTOR of the Sewing Machine was awarded the
First Prize Medal
AT THE
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,
Recently held at London, over 250 Kinds of Sewing Machines entered for competition from all parts of the world. This is the greatest triumph of the age, and all who have an opportunity to see Howe Machines are satisfied that they are the most perfect in Mechanism and simplest in construction of any Machine yet produced, being easily understood, not at all liable to get out of repair and are very durable. They are adapted to all grades of work, and make a perfect
Lock Stitch,
Alike on both sides of the fabric. Every one should see the
HOWE MACHINE
Before purchasing. We also have the
WILLIAMS & ORVIS
Two-Threaded Machine, with Table Complete,
Price, $125 00!
AND THE
NEW ENGLAND MACHINES,
Of the Latest Improved Pattern. PRICE, $15 00.
WM. CURRIER & CO.,
ap29tf 64 Front street, Arrigoni's Hotel.

ESTABLISHED.....1851.
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Importers of Optical, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments,
Stereoscopic Goods,
CARTES DE VISITE,
and JOSEPH BROOKIER'S & SONS'
SUPERIOR CUTLERY.
PUBLISHERS OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF CALIFORNIA.
Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery street, between California and Pine streets, San Francisco,
And No. 11 Maiden Lane, New York.

HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST STOCK ON THE Pacific Coast, consisting in part as follows:

700 dozen SPECTACLES, in Gold, Silver, Steel,	
300 dozen EYE GLASSES, in Gold, Silver, Steel, Horn, Shell and Rubber Frames;	
150 dozen WIRE GAUZE GOGGLES	
300 dozen SPECTACLE and EYE GLASS CASES;	
300 dozen Opera and Marine Glasses;	
75 Telescope and Spy Glasses;	
225 dozen Magnifying Glasses;	
30 dozen Pocket Compasses;	
525 Hand Stereoscopes;	
74 Revolving Stereoscopes;	
500 dozen Stereoscopic Views;	
400 Drawing Instruments in German Silver and Ebony, Boxwood and Ivory Scales;	
Microscopes in every Style;	
200 Magnetic Machines for Medical purposes;	
Aneroid Barometers;	
20,000 Card Photographs;	
800 Album Pictures, all colors;	
dozen Union Card Frames;	
Joseph Rodgers & Son's CUTLERY;	
100 dozen Table Knives;	
200 dozen Pocket Knives;	
125 dozen Razors;	
50 dozen Razor Straps;	
150 dozen Scissors;	
SCISSORS, in Cases;	
100 dozen Dressing Tops;	
150 dozen Thermometers;	
25 dozen Hydrometers;	
Galvanic Batteries.	

COUNTRY TRADERS will consult their own interest by examining our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED
CATALOGUES sent to any address FREE. All Orders
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery Street,
ja30 SAN FRANCISCO. dawly1p

Cabinet Organs and Melodeon Books.
Instructions, Exercises and Music.
ZUNDEL'S $3 50; NEW METHOD, $1 50. CARHART'S, $1 50; American School, $1 50. Mason's Method, $1 50. Winner's Perfect Guide, 75. Melodeon and Cabinet Organ without a Master, 75. Green and White's Instructor, 75. Howe's, 50. Woodbury's, 50. The above contain Instructions and Music. The Seraphine, containing music only, 75. Mailed post-paid on receipt of price. OLIVER, DITSON & CO.,
aug1dtf Publishers, Boston
For sale by the Musicsellers in Portland.

Ladies' Friend!
THE QUESTION IS SETTLED THAT EVERY household
Should have a Sewing Machine,
And we propose to settle the question as to how this can be done for the small sum of $25!
LADIES COME AND GET ONE OF
FOLSOM'S CELEBRATED SIX POUND MACHINES!
Which can easily be carried in a Lady's Hand Basket, and can be used as well as the largest sized machine. Every machine is warranted, and a constant supply on hand of every variety of NEEDLES necessary for said Machines
PARRISH & HOLMAN, Agents,
No. 61 Front street, Portland.
sep23dtf

For Tillamook.
THE SCHOONER
J. C. CHAMPION.
Now ready to leave at Tillamook Bay will sail for Portland on the 1st of September, and will leave the same place on or about the 15th of [illegible] month for Tillamook. For freight or passage, apply to
BARKER BROTHERS.
aug14dawtm

Caution.
NO PERSON HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO CONtract debts in my name.
All persons having any authority to collect money for me, unless my receipt is published in the usual manner, will be sued.
CHARLES BARRETT.

For Sale.
THE MACHINERY OF THE STEAMER VANCOUver for sale. Apply to
CAPTAIN TURNBULL.

For Rent.
A DESIRABLE HOUSE to rent, with furniture for sale. Apply to
PARRISH & HOLMAN.
se23dtf

Lyon's California

The Daily Oregonian.

WEEKLY PAPER OF THE STATE

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT 22, 1865

Our National Resources.

A few years since Oregon was an isolated country whose people were at first living upon the proceeds of the mining claims and also raising partial crops in the interior and through demand, or driving immense herds of cattle and horses to California in search of a market. Slowly the State succeeding to the claim of Territorial dependence developed upon population wealth and resources. Gradually the farming community awoke to the necessity for greater effort, and improved farms once spent upon better farming and more vigorous industry, gave evidence of a prosperous community.

What Oregon would have been if no northern emigration had been opened up to make a great market it is not easy to say, certainly the wealth and population of the present day would have been wanting and the importance of the State at large would have been much less than it now is. The Willamette valley to day is the most prosperous section of the Pacific. The rich crops of 1864 found a market at high figures owing to the scarcity universally prevailing elsewhere and as our people are as a class prudent and economical, as a consequence we now are more than ever independent in monetary affairs. Oregon from peculiarity of climate, and excellence of soil, has never known a failure of her crops, and need not fear it in the future.

East of the mountains we have a vast mineral region opening up with a promise of wealth and extent equal to all we have ever anticipated. It is true that the agricultural interests of this have only yearly becoming more and more developed but the prospect is that as the fields and gardens increase, so will the population, having still a demand for many years to come for the productions of our own State. There are extensive mineral districts in the Blue Mountains of eastern Oregon, and since the rich placers of northern Idaho have become worked out, ledges of rich ore have been discovered there, that promise permanent value and invite enterprise and capital. Still to the eastward Montana lies, if not promising us a direct trade as we anticipate, still sure to demand direct communication with Oregon and bring access of travel and business to the Columbia river. Should the enterprise of the O S N Co succeed in navigating Snake river and claiming the Montana trade by way of the upper Columbia river, we shall have direct trade with Utah, and furnish Salt Lake City and the Saints with supplies.

Looking back on the past ten years, we see that great progress has marked their flight. The inland deserts have been made alive with travel and trade, and waste places of but yesterday are comfortable homes to-day. In the mountain ranges of Idaho and Oregon is the talisman that performs those miracles and evokes this enterprise. Those mountain ranges have only commenced to be developed and there is no reason to doubt that in ten years more those who sit in our place, or who apply the mighty lever of enterprise to the wheels of trade and commerce, will see as great a rate of improvement in looking back to our present position as we find evident in the past.

It is hardly possible to estimate the number of accessions to our population by the incoming overland emigration. Thousands and perhaps tens of thousands, are coming to cast their lot with us—many of them possessed of means and all men of energy, or they would not have come. There is great evidence of improvement in town and country everywhere in the valley, and at no time in the last ten years, has there been a more satisfactory look to our State than now. Not only have our towns become more populous and our country homes more cultured, but everywhere, the people are becoming more self-dependent. Factories are springing up for the fabrication of many needed articles. Mills are built and building that can furnish bread-stuffs of the best quality, and our roads and rivers are being improved so that the transit of freight and passengers is made speedy and convenient. As a State we are still young in years, and ranking with the least in influence and importance, but the future promises well, if we reasonably improve the great advantages we possess, and while California loses population, and her interior towns are less flourishing, there is no reason to fear any such result among us. Whatever success we have gained has been gradual and healthy. Our progress has been slow and may continue to be so. Better that such is the case, than to put forth great pretensions to have them fall of fulfillment.

THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION.—The Copperhead papers of this State have for two or three weeks been excessively jubilant about the result of the California election. Because the Surratt Democracy elected a few members in San Francisco through a division in the Union party there, we were forthwith told that they had a majority in the legislature, and that "California was redeemed." The latest returns inform us that the Legislature of that State will stand about thus:

Senate	33 Union	7	Democratic
Assembly	48 "	24	"

If it would not be asking too much, we should like to have the *Confederate Democrat* of Albany, and that condensed budget of disloyalty, the *Record* of Salem, (whenever it comes out) to print the full returns. Their prophecies in this case have turned out as false as those they have uttered respecting all similar matters during the last five or six years.

The late rains throughout the valley are said to have damaged unthreshed grain to a considerable extent. In the upper counties the crops were generally well secured before the rain began, but in the lower counties, the harvest being somewhat later, some farms have suffered quite a loss.

The Washington county Fair will be held on the 16th of October—lasting three days.

IMMIGRATION ON THE MILITARY ROAD.—We understand from Mr Aubinson, who lives on the military road, near the Nehalem river, that some fifteen or twenty families of new comers are about to settle on the banks of that river, near the military road. All accounts from that section of this county, (or Washington county) represent it as very choice land, well situated, and only 28 miles by the military road from Astoria, or 20 miles to the head of good boat navigation to Astoria. Such a settlement as that number of families will make would soon grow to be a flourishing community, and being situated only twenty miles from the sea shore, where it is so healthy as it is here would scarcely be exchanged for any interior locality in the State. Success to that enterprise.—*Astoria Gazette*.

A CALL SESSION.—The Jacksonville *Sentinel* says: The sooner slavery is abolished by the constitution of the United States, the sooner peace and order will be restored throughout the Southern States. Governor Lobbs will call an extra session of the Oregon Legislative Assembly, for the purpose of ratifying the Amendment to the Constitution as soon as the vote of Oregon will make it the law of the land. From present appearances this will be the case by the 1st of November and the call session will be the 1st of December next.

VALUE OF PORT FOLIOS.—A Pennsylvania paper says that the people of Lancaster have elected ex President Buchanan to the high and responsible office of Constable for three years successively. Three times he has been compelled to go out to the proper authorities and swear that he was elected without his consent, and that he didn't want the office.

WELL DONE.—Hicks, Bellinger and Noltner combined will certainly be strong enough to head off Jimmy O'Meara. *Ex*.

Wood & Wilkinson's steam flouring mill at Lafayette, is about ready to commence operations.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO SEPTEMBER 17.

The new steam propeller *Lincoln*, built at Baltimore as a Revenue Cutter for the Pacific coast, has been ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury to report for the department at San Francisco.

The *Times* publishes the Slocum's order revoking his order of 1863 forbidding the organization of militia in Mississippi by ex-Governor Sharkey. He says: We have no wish to see something resembling that impudent bandit Quantrell soon take place on the Mississippi, regarding the powers and conduct of the Executive Bureau, which will doubtless form a precedent for all other states lately in insurrection.

The Austrian commander in Nuhoriehau paroled Juarez Republicans in the hope that the Regan prisoners would be similarly treated by the Liberals. The advantages in that State are directly in favor of the Liberals.

The official papers at Durango mentions the appearance in that State of General Patterson, who had joined the bands of Cerola and Cobgarr, their combined forces amounting to 7,000 men. The French were awaiting their movements with great anxiety. The French General Neigra has had issued an order declaring that all proprietors must arm their laborers or be at the Liberals. He says the proprietors are responsible for the acts of Juarez.

From Mexico.

CAIRO, Sept 15.—The New Orleans *Times* City of Mexico correspondent, under date of Sept 11th, says: The news from the United States occupies great agitation. The Imperialists are in a state of extreme anxiety. The most zealous adherents of Maximilian are discouraged. Every one seems to feel increased despondency. The Liberal forces are increasing rapidly in every direction. The city papers daily chronicle continued fighting. The town of Guatlugo, near Orizaba has declared for Juarez, recognizing General Garcia as the Liberal Governor of Vera Cruz. This place offers great advantages to the Liberals, as it puts them in connection with the States of Tobasco and Chiapas. Immense bodies of Liberals have united there and are settled, surrounding Orizaba itself and the railroad from Vera Cruz. The Imperialists attacked the place twice, and were severely repulsed, which caused a great sensation.

The Austrian Count Thorne has been operating in the mountains near Puebla. He captured some prisoners of importance. An Austrian detachment, with another of infantry, with mounted howitzers was compelled to surrender to the Liberals. The Austrians were commanded by H. N. Raunck. The Imperialist officers were shot.

The Yankee as a Fighter—What a Four Years' War has Wrought.

The *United Service* for July, has a clever article from the pen of Col. James F. Rusling, A. Q. M., on "The Yankee as a Fighter." It is pleasantly written and will delight all who love "Yankee doodle."

It begins with the remark that Brother Jonathan is dead, and that to day the true Representative American is the Union Soldier. Four years ago he cut a sorry figure. He was taunted and baffled by the South to such an extent that the South began to think he couldn't be made to fight. The writer hastily recounts the insults heaped upon the North by the South, without raising our indignation. Finally came the days of secession, when the Southern Senators left Washington to take part in the Montgomery Convention.

"And the traitor Mason, I owe no fealty to the Union." My allegiance is due alone to Virginia" said the wash-buckler Wigfall. The Star of the West flying your flag, as suggested into Charleston Harbor South Carolina, struck Anderson in the eyes, and she staggered back. "And now what are you going to do about it?" said the Senator from Oregon (alias Col. Baker's shameless successor). They have gone. They have seceded. And now what does the government propose to do with the seceding Senators? Thank heaven! there was one man there who had a telling answer for such baseness, and the nation will not forget—has not forgotten—to honor him for his virile blows then and there. While Republican Senators, even, quailed and hesitated before such unbridled audacity, such bold and defiant treason, he it remembered, Andrew Johnson alone of Southern statesmen, alone threw with lightning in the Senate chamber what I will do with these. If I were President, I would arrest them instantly on the charge of high treason. I would have them tried by a jury of their countrymen, and if convicted, by the eternal God I would hang them. How like a clarion ringing trumpet tongued sentence, rang through our ears!

The exultation of the South over the first success of secession, the firing upon Fort Sumter and its effect upon the sluggish North—the marshalling to arms, the enthusiasm of the people for the Union, are portrayed. The South boasted of their superiority over us. Each Southerner was equal to at least five Yankees, but,—

"The great and fundamental error of the South lay in this—in supposing that the man of peace is always, and necessarily, *for* peace. Habitually he is. But to all men and so to nations not radically craven or essentially slaves, there comes a time when 'sufficient reason to be a virtue and then it becomes all cowards to stand from under. You may bait a bear, or rouse a tiger if you don't go too far; but when you have roused his blood, and his eyes flash infuriate, take care how you draw yourself. The basher, by both nature and education averse to brawls, and with a deep substratum of prudence and self respect in his composition, was driven hard to engage in civil war unless the national life and liberties compelled it. He was absorbed in trade. He loved manufactures. He affected the humanities. By every instinct and aspiration of his nature, and by all the tendencies of his age, he was committed and pledged to peace. His brain tended that way, and threw off its ingenious subtlety in a thousand peaceful inventions. While the Southerner was following his bounding or barraging his negroes, the Yankee was wending Locke or discussing lines. While the one was sipping his julep or guzzling his cock tails, the other was instilling skilper or improving Lyceum. While the one was craving Cuba and hankering after Mexico, the other was giving to the world the telegraph and the sewing machine. Everywhere, both North and South, the Yankee hand and brain were busily at work, forging Thought, and then turning thought into gold, comfort or national good—while the Southerner as a type, cared only for brute instinct and barbaric power.

"In no sense of the Yankee to become a soldier having occurred, he girded himself for war. Though awkward at first, hard knocks brightened him in his new duties. Steadily he bore up under the failure in the East from Big Bethel to the campaign of 1862. But Thomas and Grant were conquering in the West, and Mill Spring and Fort Donelson were vindicating to the world that the Yankee true to his ancestral blood, had yet high fighting qualities in him.

After recounting in a cursory manner the battles both East and West down to the close of 1863, he says this passage:

All these running through well nigh three years, pointed to and were most significant of military growth among our soldiers, and were but the natural and appropriate sequence to the march on Atlanta, the promenade through Georgia, the swing through the Carolinas. Meanwhile closer had gone East, infused his own dauntless spirit into the Army of the Potomac and let but a ray of hope through that long and dreary campaign of the Wilderness, which more than all else previous in the war taught Europe to respect us and compelled her at last to doubt the great qualities of the Yankee as a soldier. Here that European nations all of them, more or less had been inclined to belittle our courage, and to make light of our battles as only skirmishes. But when they saw the same army day after day unreflected and with but one exception unflinching stubbornly on to the worst and to meet wearing and unshakable earthworks and capturing a Division with artillery complete the next day hardly to falling its own intrenching under fire with the coolness of veterans, and finally fighting its entire way for weeks at a stretch a course with its head to the front—long storm with the impetuousness of fate resistless in concussion or pursuit in the attempt, and thus pushing its way from the Rappahannock to the James, how to only it had taken us half as much to make a Secession as it did Monah to make a Mohammedan, fully one fight first or last, it must take all summer. We see when Lee put new life determined upon this he would exhaust the obstinate bravery worthy of the best men of the race in any age. He crossed for Long, to defend, and found in each fight a warrior and the game at last was to be played.

At last the Yankee was conceded by the people of Europe, and the South even, to have a soldierly qualities.

For a race of stately and persistent warfare, with all its chivalric contingents, have at least conceded the fact that Yankee into the shroud of historical Solitude. But of all other attributes and virtues in the Great Captain Shenandoah and Sheridan stands to any man the noblest. I trust it will be no disparagement to the world if I assert that the Yankee soldier is the noblest specimen of the genus homo that has yet appeared on the face of the earth. Taken as a whole, he is the best fighting man of modern times. He has proved himself the equal of the best soldiers of the Old World, and in the peculiar field of his operations, he has proved himself their superior. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Meade, Hancock, Logan, Howard, Slocum, Gordon, Granger, Warren, Wright, Burnside, Rosecrans, Hooker, Ord, Terry, Schofield, Gibbon, Crook, Custer, Merritt, Wilson, Kilpatrick, Upton, Emory, Weitzel, Canby, Gillmore, Foster, Hatch, Stoneman, Stanley, Smith, Getty, Ayres, Griffin, Sykes, Miles, Barnes, Devens, Doubleday, Pleasonton, Humphreys, Hunt, Barry, Hazen, Mitchell, Fry, Ingalls, Rawlins, Dodge, Webster, Meigs, Ingalls, Haupt, Wheaton, Ruggles, Comstock, Duane, Benham, Turnbull, Serrell, Abbot, Michler, Weitzel, Wright, Alexander, Morris, Merrill, Poe, Wilson, Ellet, Farragut, Porter, Lee, Goldsborough, Rowan, Dahlgren, Gregory, Lardner, Bailey, Winslow, Ammen, Rodgers, Worden, Ericsson, Stimers, Ericsson, Stimers, Ericsson, Stimers

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

...

THE DAILY MAIL ... for the morning ... California and Portland, ... second Assistant Postmaster ... would require at least ... The Editor ... the Sun Francisco ... the only following ... mail left this ... Oregon weighed ... ordinary steamer mail ... San Francisco over that ... mails averages ... thousands and ... the notice. The idea ... the town a daily ... on the part of the ... service on this ... people, that ... Oregon daily mail ... Appeal after ... geography of the ... east and ... mail service. ... unacquainted with ... fails to ... spirit of mail facilities. ... all the facts ... newspaper style ... probably be ... this matter. ... called in every ... writings former ... say a special ... may be ... could be held ... remonstrance ... that my ... people write a ... hall such ... said, the quicker ... the daily mail.

RICH ORE FROM IDAHO. ... specks of the wealth ... mention ... shaped ... gallon and ... specimens of ... The Owyhee ... Trook and ... Idaho ... big name of the richest ... spot west ... practical working ... of a few ... Boise Basin ... Owyhee ... yields ... \$1,000 per ton. ... lower than ... Owyhee ... Boise ... Owyhee ... Owyhee ... Oregon neighbor ... Owyhee ... Owyhee ... Owyhee

GEN. COX'S LETTER.—We have received the very interesting and able letter of Major General J. D. COX, Republican candidate for Governor in Ohio, up in the question of reconstruction. It has been stigmatized, and is by some regarded as opposing negro suffrage. On the contrary, it proposes a plan for coal mination or rather aggregating the colored race into districts, to be governed, first as Territories and then as States, but in which the negroes are to have not only full, but exclusive possession of privileges in which they are not only to vote but to hold the offices. This, clearly, is very far from opposing negro suffrage. The utmost difference of opinion between General Cox and the friends of universal suffrage that can be predicated on this letter is that while many of the more enthusiastic of the latter have urged that the disfranchise would give the negro a remedy and a defensive weapon against the oppression of their late masters and the prejudices of the white race, General Cox, on the other hand thinks the remedy would prove inadequate the defense insufficient, the negro would be overborne by force of numbers, and hence, in addition to the ballot, there must be separation or segregation of the races into black States and white.

General Cox brings to the discussion of the subject not only earnestness and ability, but a mind well stored with the results of study and reflection, and schooled in all the practical lessons of the war. His conception of the hostility of race existing in the South both on the part of the blacks and the whites is vivid, but may not be exaggerated. The views which he has crystallized into expression have been growing in many minds for a considerable time. It will be remembered that in the conference between Secretary Stanton and Gen. Sherman and the twenty colored clergymen of Savannah published in Brooklyn sermon on negro suffrage, all but one of the colored men latter and the proposition of giving the blacks a territory by themselves, for the very reasons stated by Gen. Cox.

Question by Secretary Stanton—State in what manner you would rather live—whether scattered among the whites, or in colonies by yourselves?

Answer by Frazier—I would prefer to live by ourselves, for there is a prejudice against us in the South that will take years to get over, but I do not know that I can answer for my brethren [Lynch says he thinks they should not be separated altogether. All the other persons present being questioned one by one, answer that they agree with brother Frazier.]

General Sherman has since advocated this policy, and indeed the policy of General Saxton, and of the entire Freedmen's Bureau, so far as they aim to collect the colored people into self supporting social communities, is a practical approximation toward it. As it contemplates no measure of force toward the blacks, and as both the whites and the blacks of the South would, in a great measure, fall in with it, we cannot but deem the general plan of segregating the blacks into social communities, by themselves, to be governed by their own laws, and represented by their own leaders, as a valuable accompaniment and corollary, rather than as a contradiction to the policy of negro suffrage. Indeed it is the latter result which, in our own minds, as set forth in the *Tribune* months since, will produce the former.

Give the negroes the right of suffrage in South Carolina, where they have a majority of three to two over the whites, and what is to prevent them from establishing just such a community as General Cox here desires? They will secure for their race such immunities and privileges as will induce the whites of South Carolina to leave the State, while the colored race will flock in from the adjoining States. Why will not the work of separation and segregation go on, under these circumstances, to the security of the negro, the peace of the country, and the solution of the whole problem of suffrage, race and color? But we still urge negro suffrage as the only efficient means to bring about the separation which General Cox advocates.—*Chicago Tribune, Aug 2d.*

THE TRUTH APPEARING.—The return of peace and the renewal of social intercourse between the Northern people and the late rebels are bringing to light some of the facts connected with the primary movements of the rebellion, which have so long been veiled with uncertainty. Throughout the war it was stoutly contended at the North that the Acts of secession in the Southern States were in nearly every instance passed by fraudulent votes, and that the masses of the people never were really favorable to the disunion schemes of their leaders. The Union sentiment was long regarded as an important element in the South, and it was only when the inexorable conscription dragged all classes into the rebel army, that the hope of aid to the North, from that element, was dissipated. The secret history of the secession of Alabama is now being made public, and the truth concerning the manner in which that State was added to the Confederacy is beginning to appear. It is stated by resident Unionists of that State, that the Convention which passed the secession ordinance at Montgomery was composed of one hundred members, forty-eight of whom were avowed Union men. The popular vote which elected those delegates show that seven thousand more votes were cast for Union delegates than for those pledged to secession; and that in addition to this, a large number of Union men were, in many places, forcibly prevented from voting in accordance with their principles, or were coerced into the support of the disunion candidates. After the ordinance of secession was passed, by this trumped-up majority, it was proposed, in order to give it ostensible legal effect, that it should be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection, as it done in the case of amendments to State Constitutions; but this was not done, for the reason, as now transpires, that the secession leaders were afraid the people would nullify the work. And there is no doubt that they were correct in this conclusion, for the Union men claimed at the time, and have reiterated the opinion ever since, that if a fair vote on the ordinance had been allowed them it would have been defeated by the popular vote. The policy of the President has been criticised by some because it makes no wide a distinction between the people generally and the leading rebels. But do not such disclosures as this regarding the early acts of the rebellion in Alabama, show both the wisdom and the justice of such discrimination?—*New York Sun.*

OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL SPEED—THE TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS.—Washington August 10.—The Attorney General, in response to an inquiry of President Johnson whether the persons charged with the offense of having assassinated the late President should be tried before a military tribunal or a civil Court, gave a written opinion sustaining the former mode of trial. This opinion has been printed. It maintains that a military tribunal exists under and according to the Constitution in time of war; that the law of nations constitutes a part of the law of the land, and that the laws of war constitute the greater part of the law of nations. The laws of war authorize human life to be taken without legal process, or that legal process contemplated by those provisions in the Constitution that are relied upon to show that judicial military tribunals are unconstitutional. The law of nations, which is the result of the experience and wisdom of ages, has decided that jayhawkers, banditti, etc., are offenders against the law of nations and of war, and as such amenable to the military. Our Constitution has made those laws a part of the law of the land.

Obedience to the Constitution and to law, then, requires that the military should do their whole duty. They must not only meet and fight the enemies of the country in open battle, but they must kill or take the secret enemies of the country and try and execute them according to law. The civil tribunal of the country cannot rightfully interfere with the military in the performance of their high, arduous and perilous, but lawful duties. The Attorney General characterizes Booth and his associates as secret, active public enemies, and he concludes with the opinion that the persons who are charged with the assassination of the President committed the deed as public enemies as I allison they did; and whether they did or not is a question to be decided by the tribunal before which they are tried. They not only can but ought to be tried before a military tribunal. If the persons charged have offended against the laws of war it would be palpably wrong for the military to hand them over to the civil Courts as it would be wrong in a civil Court to convict a man of murder who had in time of war killed another in battle."

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S BROTHER HIS VIEWS ON THE NEGRO QUESTION.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says

I have had lately the pleasure of meeting and conversing with W. P. Johnson, the only living brother of President Johnson who is now on his way from Washington to his home in Bear Grove county, Texas. Johnson is sixty-five years of age, being four years older than his distinguished brother, but is still vigorous and robust, and I venture to say, to support his family if necessary, by the labor of his hands as he has done many years. He is a mechanic by trade, and one of the modern notion that a white man can't work in the South as well as a negro. I [illegible] have had a chat on a steamboat in New Orleans and Baton Rouge, in June, many a day." Johnson is short of stature, stout and muscular, has a keen gray eye and a truly commercial beard. He is conversational and rapid in his utterance, fond of telling or hearing a good story, quick to make a point by a pithy, homely comparison of ideas in sight into character, and his conversation filled with practical facts collected in a lifetime of close observation. He has none of the reticence of a politician, his sentiments being pronounced on all questions and unmistakable, and his hatred of slavery and negroes, secession and negro equality, unlimited. He is remarkably a self made man, and his ideas have the strength without wealth which is peculiar to such characters. As a shrewd clearheaded observer of Southern men and institutions through a long lifetime, I deem his views worthy of much consideration. He makes no pretensions of being an exponent of his brother's sentiments or policy, as he has not seen him, except for twenty four hours at his inauguration, since 1849, till he met him a few weeks ago in Washington.

"What," I asked him, "do you think is the average profit on slave labor?"

"Not more than six per cent."

"No higher than that?"

"No! I will not give more, than two and a half per cent, or it were not for the increase in the negroes."

"How then, do we find some of the planters so immensely wealthy?"

"Oh that was by squatting on new land. They took it up at $1 25 per acre, and the advance of the land alone would make them rich. But a plantation and a stock of negroes, to employ which he was obliged to rent land, even if they increased rapidly, his income from them would not exceed six per cent of their value while, if they were unproductive, as they always are in the great cotton regions and he realized nothing but their labor, he would not, I am confident, net more than two and a half per cent on his investment. The slaves are worthless. They leave so much waste matter in the cotton that the wastage is very great. The buyers always prefer the poor man's bale because they know it has been picked clean by him and his children, and will buy it first.

"What kind of a plan do you think it would be to set Texas off, and put all the negroes in it by themselves?"

"I would like to see it done. I want them all out of the country. But they wouldn't stand it long. In three years they'd relapse to barbarism and we'd have to feed them."

IN THEIR DANGER OF FUTURE REBELLION"—There is no occasion to doubt the sincerity of patriotism of those who oppose Mr. Johnson's policy, however, upon these measures of reconstruction. It is their judgment and sagacity with which we have to do. They fear that if the rebel ports are permitted to resume their old relations to the Union, without first giving the negro a ballot and without having remodeled the State Constitutions and laws so as expressly to protect the negro, and to make a future revival of slavery impossible, the ex-traitors will resume control of Southern politics, the negroes will continue to be oppressed, and the seeds of future slavery will be sure to germinate. The answer to all this, however, is that if the South have not had quite enough of rebellion to effectually repress any further inclination in that direction, nothing that we can do will effect the object. If every negro were to emigrate and slavery be utterly forgotten, some other pretext would be found—just as Calhoun found it in the Tariff question. As to the relations between the Freedmen and their late masters, they will adjust themselves. They are made free, and there is no power to re-enslave them. The law will protect them in their new rights, and the Government will see the law maintained. To resist the Government in this is to make another rebellion—which we need hardly anticipate during the coming century, to say the least. The negroes must labor for bread, and the whites cannot do without their labor. Of necessity, the employers must be just, and the employed must be faithful in their turn. True, at present we hear of many exhibitions in the South of intense hatred of the freedmen. Doubtless there are many cases of cruelty and persecution towards the blacks. Bad slave masters have not yet learned the necessity of being decent employers. But they *must* learn it soon, for the alternatives of the lesson are starvation or emigration. They cannot live and prosper in their old homes without negro labor, and after a little time they will find they can only obtain that by kindness and justice. Thus, if they remain at home, they are forced to aid in regulating and perfecting the system of free labor. If they won't do this, they are compelled to give place to those who will.

QUALITIES OF THE HORSE.—We should take more pains to breed horses of beautiful carriage, fine proportions, good tempers, courage and docility than for high, Gilpin speed. We want horses for all purposes, that are not cowardly, that will not take fright; for those of that temperament are ever dangerous to whomsoever may ride them, and to persons in the streets. Much damage is done, annually by such horses, to carriages, harness and other property. Many limbs are broken and lives lost by these affrighted animals. It should be an indictable offense to bring such horses into the market. Courage and other good traits and qualities in the horse are hereditary, as in the human race. We should look to the pedigree for purity of blood, health and constitution also.

The gait of the horse is less easy and graceful when pressed to a high rate of speed. It is much more healthy, pleasant and safe, to ride at a moderate pace, upon a horse of an easy gait. When riding for pleasure, it is more pleasant and safe, at a six mile speed, than at 2.40 or under. We have, thus, the best and most perfect view of the country or town through which we may ride. Moderate horses are the best, and most comfortable of management, for business and domestic purposes and uses. Those of high speed are more liable to accidents, are more easily injured, are less hardy than others.

Now a-days, we travel by steam, when we journey, and our swift-winged messages are sent by the aid of electricity.

Swiftness is only a fancy and sportive quality, and too much regard to it, in the breeding and rearing of horses, is a public injury.

GEO. O. BETTON.

—*New England Farmer.*

SOUTHERN OPINION OF GENERAL GRANT.—When Vespasian and Titus, father and son, had their joint triumph at Rome; when Frederick of Prussia returned to his capital in triumph after his long war with a combination of the first powers in Europe, and when Napoleon the Great made his grand entry into Paris after the greatest of campaigns, their people hardly manifested more enthusiasm and more affection and more admiration than are entertained by the people of the Northern States for the great General who has been making the tour of New England.

It is not surprising that the people of the North should turn out in great numbers to greet General Grant. Such a man is not to be met with every year. He is one of the first commanders of this age, and as a man he has displayed qualities that must attract universal respect. Plain and unpretending in his address, of modest speech and manners, disdaining to court attention by the trappings of office, he pursues the even tenor of his way like a quiet, private gentleman. To the skill and courage of the soldier he unites that solid integrity which is oftener found in private station than in the haunts of public life. The South does not yield to the North in respect for and appreciation of General Grant.

While the Southern people are far less excitable and demonstrative than the people of the North, we believe that they look upon General Grant with as much interest and real admiration as he excites among them. Richmond fell before him, and with it the government of which it was the capital—but to this day that noble conqueror has never entered its gates. Whether this proceeded from delicacy of feeling, from a general and respectful consideration for the people, or from any other cause it must always present him in a most favorable light. A vain, weak egotistical man would have delighted to exhibit himself under such circumstances, and to be pointed out as the hero of the occasion. General Grant from the close of the war up to this hour, has maintained a dignified silence, reserve and exclusion that contrast most favorably with the pretentious airs and pompous display exhibited by many men of greatly inferior mark and merit. While that small and strut like the vain peacock, he shrinks from observation. He cannot, of course be expected to deny himself—but as far as it is possible he appears to keep himself out of the range of observation. We do not doubt that it would be far more agreeable to him to be permitted to make his present tour like a private, ordinary citizen—but this is out of the question. There is a universal desire to see, shake hands with and lionize public characters upon the part of the people who have won the proudest name and fame of all the South ever became and who in his great place has borne himself without becoming a mockery.—*Mark and Times.*

ARCTIC NAVIGATION AT LAST.—The mental unrest experienced by Dr. Kane on his late ascending to a Paris correspondent to realize the anticipations entertained as to the successful application of the central Polar in controlling the currents of wind by which the courses of balloons have hitherto been guided. The vessel runs to the height of fifteen hundred knots, and then it is conveyed due south. Dr. Kane, who acted as lieutenant, commanded the vessel on an expedition from, and it is at length safely delivered by Commodore [illegible] Dr. Kane's discovery is now Commercial, San Francisco, Post Office Box [illegible]

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AGENTS FOR OREGON—

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sep2d1m&p Portland

Statement of the Vessels that left the Port of Portland, Oregon, during the month of July, 1865, with the number of passengers and tonnage of each vessel, and the names of the Masters:

DATE OF ENTRY OR CLEARANCE	No. OF REGISTER	No. OF ENROLLMENT	NAME OF VESSEL	MASTER	TONNAGE
July 10th—C	No. 1		Richard Wiel		1 [illegible]
	No. 2				1 [illegible]
	No. 3		Ann Hunter		1 [illegible]
	No. 4				1 [illegible]
	No. 5		Lewis Love		1 [illegible]
	No. 6		A. D. Lewis		1 [illegible]
	No. 7		Col. Wright		1 [illegible]
26	No. 8		Richard Wiel		1 [illegible]
	No. 9				1 [illegible]
	No. 10				1 [illegible]
	No. 1		Jno. B. Hailey		1 [illegible]
	No. 2		J. J. Bonsell		1 [illegible]
	No. 3				1 [illegible]
	No. 4				1 [illegible]
	No. 5				1 [illegible]
	No. 1		Geo. W. Vaughn,		1 [illegible]
	No. 2		Hiram H. Perkins		1 [illegible]
	No. 3		Danl. Holmes		1 [illegible]
	No. 4		Walter Wolfer		1 [illegible]
	No. 5		W. Woodcock		1 [illegible]
	No. 6		A. Miller & Sch. Wright		1 [illegible]
	No. 7				1 [illegible]
	No. 8		Walter W. Iler		1 [illegible]
	No. 9		Wheeler & Strickland		1 [illegible]
75	No. 1		E. A. Darrough		1 [illegible]
	No. 2				1 [illegible]
	No. 3				1 [illegible]
	No. 4				1 [illegible]
	No. 5		J. T. Hinsaker,		1 [illegible]
	No. 6				1 [illegible]
	No. 7		G. W. Vaughn,		1 [illegible]
	No. 8				1 [illegible]
	No. 9				1 [illegible]
6	No. 1		Matthew Patton		1 [illegible]
	No. 2				1 [illegible]
	No. 3				1 [illegible]
	No. 4				1 [illegible]
	No. 5		W. R. Buckley,		1 [illegible]
	No. 6		Wallace Moffitt		1 [illegible]
	No. 7		Benj. F. Starr		1 [illegible]
	No. 8		J. Sellers		1 [illegible]
	No. 9		Unknown,		1 [illegible]
	No. 10				1 [illegible]
	No. 1				1 [illegible]
	No. 2				1 [illegible]
	No. 3				1 [illegible]
	No. 4				1 [illegible]
	No. 5		Jno. B. Stevens,		1 [illegible]
	No. 6				1 [illegible]
	No. 7		Carruthers' Estate,		1 [illegible]
	No. 8				1 [illegible]
	No. 9				1 [illegible]
	No. 10				1 [illegible]
	No. 1				1 [illegible]
	No. 2				1 [illegible]
	No. 3		Jno. M. Patton		1 [illegible]
	No. 4				1 [illegible]
	No. 5		A. R. Burbank		1 [illegible]
	No. 6				1 [illegible]
	No. 7		Jas. B. Stevens		1 [illegible]
	No. 8				1 [illegible]
	No. 9		Dan'l Johnson,		1 [illegible]
	No. 10		Perkins' Heirs		1 [illegible]
	No. 1		G. W. Vaughn,		1 [illegible]
	No. 2				1 [illegible]
	No. 3				1 [illegible]
	No. 4				1 [illegible]
	No. 5				1 [illegible]
	No. 6		E. R. Scott,		1 [illegible]
	No. 7				1 [illegible]
	No. 8				1 [illegible]
	No. 9				1 [illegible]
	No. 10				1 [illegible]
	No. 1				1 [illegible]
	No. 2				1 [illegible]
	No. 3				1 [illegible]
	No. 4				1 [illegible]
	No. 5		Robert Patton		1 [illegible]
	No. 6		Matthew Patton		1 [illegible]
	No. 7				1 [illegible]
	No. 8				1 [illegible]
	No. 9				1 [illegible]
	No. 10				1 [illegible]
71	No. 1		Estes & Stillman		1 [illegible]
	No. 2				1 [illegible]
	No. 3				1 [illegible]
	No. 4				1 [illegible]
	No. 5				1 [illegible]
	No. 6				1 [illegible]
	No. 7				1 [illegible]
	No. 8				1 [illegible]
	No. 9				1 [illegible]
	No. 10				1 [illegible]

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TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

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How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from what should not into the system! Look at the pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces and the debilitated constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death lends relief. Let parents or guardians friends attend to those who are suffering with any of those loathsome life destroying maladies—see that they are cured, and not unfortunately let the latter [illegible] them immediately to Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has made private disease his especial study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of the friends, to be careful [illegible] to the [illegible] doctor who is not all-active, publishing himself in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of those charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice so prevalent among youths of both sexes is by the youth of both sexes to an almost untold extent, producing, with unerring certainty, the following train of mental and physical symptoms, unless counteracted by some [illegible] medical measure viz: Still weakness, dimness of sight, pain in the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, nodes in the morning of hearse and rattling of throats, nervousness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, enfeebled and blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in company, bashfulness, etc. In all these cases a physician of experience is indispensable to shun serious [illegible] and to avoid fatal results. Pimples and various eruptions of the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, cough, consumption and all scrofula, mercurials and [illegible] are [illegible] by the use of Sarsaparilla. Dr. Gibbon's Sarsaparilla is now [illegible] and will be sent [illegible] on receipt of $1 per bottle. Consultation [illegible] Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary, 617 Kearney st., corner of Commercial, San Francisco. P. O. box [illegible]. Consultation free.

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Portland, July 10th, 1865. [illegible]

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